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For the Proprietor of THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, CHINA MORNING POST, LATEL

The Hongkong Telegraph.

TODAY'S WEATHER: Fresh or strong gusty NNE winds; cloudy, with periods of light rain at first.

1 p.m. Observations: Barometric pressure, 1016.3 mbs., 30.31 in. Temperature, 67.9 deg. F. Dew point, 65 deg. F. Relative humidity, 91. Wind direction, Northeast. Wind force, 8 knots.

Low water, 2 ft. 1 in. at 4.40 p.m. High water, 7 ft. 3 in. at 10.41 p.m.

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VOL. III NO. 247

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1948.

Price 20 Cents

TWO PLANE CRASHES

Frankfurt, Oct. 18.—Three Americans were killed in a crash of a C-54 aircraft at Frankfurt today.

The plane crashed near Frankfurt's busy Rhine main airport as it was coming in from Berlin to reload with food and coal.

The plane brought to 13 the number of Americans who have died to feed Berlin.

An American fighter plane crashed into a German farm house near Neuburg air base today, slightly injuring the pilot, but occupants of the house escaped injury.

The pilot was First Lieutenant John B. Daust of Berkeley, California.

An Air Force announcement said the plane, an F-47 Thunderbolt, was coming in for a landing when it struck the house a quarter mile from the airport.—Associated Press.

21 Rescued From Capsized Liberty Boat

Weymouth, Oct. 18.—One midshipman has died and 28 ratings are feared lost as a result of a Navy Liberty boat capsizing in a gale in Portland Harbour last night while returning to HMS Illustrious, the 23,000-ton aircraft carrier.

Twenty-one men were rescued. Some swam to the ill-fated ship. Others were picked up by boats. The dead midshipman is Richard Arthur Clough, of Oxford, who was rescued unconscious but died without regaining consciousness.

A Board of Enquiry into the accident will meet at Portland on Wednesday.

At daybreak today, ships in the Harbour searched the gale-lashed seas for the survivors. The Liberty boat overturned shortly before midnight when it was on its way out from Weymouth to the aircraft carrier on its last run of the night.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Testing Time For The UN

FACTUALLY there is no parallel between the Berlin dispute and the Palestine problem, both now before the United Nations for consideration. Yet both are pursuing similar courses before that international forum. So far as Berlin is concerned the Russians deny United Nations jurisdiction and flatly refuse to discuss the issue before the Security Council. In the case of Palestine, both Jews and Arabs reject United Nations requests for an effective truce, both claiming qualifying conditions unacceptable to either side. The danger, in both instances, is that grave consequences which the whole world will regret. In some respects the Palestine dispute is the more complex, inasmuch that the United Nations are faced with two problems. One affects the UN Political Committee which is now meeting to consider the late Count Bernadotte's final plan for the partition of the Holy Land, the other empowers on the local authority of the United Nations through enforcement of its decisions. demands for a cease fire by Arabs and Jews alike. Superficially, the second "cease fire" seems to settle. The United Nations truce team is not attempting to solve the whole Palestine problem for all time. It seeks only to obtain a complete truce that will enable negotiations for long-term settlement to proceed under circumstances and in a reasonable atmosphere of conciliatory diplomacy. But Jews and Arabs alike find reasons for refusing any such laying down of arms. The Jews insist that military operations must continue until the safety of Jewish territory from Neger to Israeli territory is guaranteed; the Arabs refuse to

lay down their arms until the Jewish forces retire from the Negev area and permit Arab refugees to be repatriated. Against this backdrop of belligerent intransigence the United Nations Political Committee is attempting to make acceptable to Jews and Arabs the following proposition for the future of Palestine: (1) Recognition of the State of Israel; (2) The Negev district in southern Palestine to be given to the Arabs, and not the Jews as originally planned; (3) Western Galilee to be transferred to the Jews instead of going to the Arabs as under the original plan; (4) Jerusalem to be under international control. To the non-partisan this probably appears as a sensible solution of a tortuous problem, but the Arabs, apparently, still believe they can outwit the Jews by military action, while the Jews, seemingly confident about territorial and political gains to date, are greedy enough to demand more. The dilemma thus confronting the United Nations—a Palestine not dissimilar to that concerning Berlin. How can it enforce its will and its decisions without recourse to armed might which may well produce a military conflict of world-wide dimensions? On the other hand, the United Nations cannot permit its decisions to be flouted, more especially when they involve major political issues. The moral effect of an overwhelming UN majority vote of censure, carrying with it an unequivocal directive has still to be demonstrated. It may work the trick. In any event the sooner it is tested the better, for the world will know once and for all just what United Nations opinion amounts to in the arbitration of big disputes. The need for a speedy and decisive UN verdict is even greater today than it was a week ago.

BUNCHE'S PROPOSALS

Dr. Ralph Bunche, acting United Nations mediator, today denounced the fighting in Southern Palestine as a "serious breach of the truce" committed after "careful preparations."

In his report to the Security Council, in advance of the emergency meeting called for tomorrow, Dr. Bunche proposed the following basis for negotiations between the Jews and the Egyptians after fighting in the southern Negev area had been stopped:

1. Withdrawal of forces of both states from any positions they had not occupied at the time fighting broke out last week.
2. Acceptance by both the Jews and the Arabs of conditions set forth by the Central United Nations Truce Supervision Board regarding movement of supply convoys along the Negev roads.
3. Agreement by the Jews and Arabs to negotiate directly, or through United Nations intermediaries, regarding the return of lands to dispossessed Arabs, harvesting of crops, evacuation of Jewish settlements held by the Egyptians and permanent stationing of United Nations observers throughout Negev.

ISRAELI COMPLAINT

Paris, Oct. 18.—The Israeli delegation in Paris tonight brought a formal complaint to the Security Council against alleged Egyptian violations of the truce in the Negev.

Paging President Truman

New York, Oct. 18.—A plan to send 1,000,000 telegrams to President Truman demanding immediate United Nations action on the Israel question was announced today by the Lawyers Committee for Justice in Palestine.

The Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Paul O'Dwyer, who announced the plan, said in a telegram to Mr. Truman:

"The fate of Israel is in your hands."

O'Dwyer described the Committee as a group of lawyers and judges established to review the United States proposals on Palestine.—Reuter.

MASS FLIGHT

The British-licensed Berlin newspaper, Telegram, today declared that the Ministers of State, high civil servants, members of the Communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party, and trade union leaders, were taking part in a mass flight from the Soviet Zone, "where fear and terror reign."

Dr. Friedensburg, acting Mayor of Berlin, told a press conference today that he was about to appeal to Dr. Juan Brämuglia, Argentine President of the Security Council, to take steps to secure the release of west sector Berlin policemen and city officials held by the Russian authorities.

He said that he had decided to send the appeal some days ago, but had held it until now to give the Russian Commandant additional time to reply to his latest letter requesting that the prisoners be released.

REPORTED EXPLOSION

Berlin, Oct. 18.—A reported explosion of 35 rail cars loaded with ammunition at a Soviet airport was one version given today of a blast which shook an American transport plane taking off from Gatow airport.

MAGISTRAT'S DECISION

Berlin, Oct. 18.—The sitting Mayor, Ferdinand Friedensburg, told a press conference today that the Magistrat

would not return to the City Hall for its regular meeting on Wednesday. He said that the Council would again convene in the British sector.

However, he said, the Magistrat at a future date would attempt to meet at the City Hall.

The acting Mayor said that Ernst Reuter, Socialist leader, who was elected Mayor of Berlin, but was barred from assuming office by the Soviet veto, did not dare to attend the press conference as he planned, because the Soviet-controlled German police established check points at the main roads entering the Soviet sector.

SECTOR SEALED OFF

The Soviet sector of Berlin was sealed this morning when the German police, acting on Russian orders, began a big anti-black market drive.

Control posts were set up near all roads and bridges on the sector boundary, and all vehicles and pedestrians were searched.

The Soviet Sector German Police Headquarters stated that all goods being taken from the Soviet sector to the Western sectors would be seized if not properly documented.

Mr. John Dulles, foreign policy adviser to the American Presidential candidate (Republican), Mr. Thomas Dewey, said in Paris today that his main impression, after a visit to Germany, was that Russian policy in Berlin had "backfired."

The Russians, he said, had tried to invoke starvation, disease and fear to drive the Western powers out of their agreed positions. This policy had in fact caused the creation of the Western air lift, had improved morale in Western Berlin and Western Germany, and had created "ever-increasing unity" among all sections of the German people.

Jews Open Up A Supply Route To Southern Desert

EGYPTIANS WITHDRAW NEGEV FRONTLINE

With the Israeli army in the Negev, Oct. 18.—The Jews have blasted open their supply route to the Southern desert. Their supply lorries can be seen moving unmolested on the desert tracks East of Gaza and far South of what was until three days ago the frontline of the Egyptian army.

Fighting simmered to a standstill today when correspondents scrambled to a hilltop and looked into the Negev—one of the bitterest issues in the Palestine squabble. Associated Press photographer James Pringle said he heard only intermittent shellfire and saw no fighting.

Once or twice planes circled high above and an Israeli conducting officer told reporters to take cover. No bombs fell and it was later acknowledged that the planes were Israeli.

Opening the supply route to the 23 Jewish settlements cut off in the desert by the Egyptian lines was an avowed aim of the Israeli army since it provoked the current flare-up on the Southern front by sending up an armed decoy convoy into the Egyptian lines to draw an attack.

From a hilltop vantage point, reporters could see clouds of dust rising from Jewish lorries heading into the desert where an estimated 1,000 young Jews and Jews have been supplied only with the meager rations since the Egyptians stormed into Palestine last May.

Eilat, an Arab village on the site of an ancient Palestine metropolis and now the Eastern anchor of the Egyptian frontline is among Arab bastions under attack, according to Israeli army officers in the Gaza.

HARD PRESSED
The other end of the line at Magdal near the ruins of the biblical Ascension is also hard pressed.

At least a company of Egyptian troops may be cut off at Magdal and are in danger of complete isolation except by sea.

WITHHOLDING APPEAL

Mr. Friedensburg said that he is temporarily dropping his plan to appeal to intercede with the Russian Security Council for the release of the Western sector police arrested at the City Hall after the Communist demonstrations.

He explained that he wanted to give General Koltikov more time to answer the letter he sent him 10 days ago appealing for the release of the 60 policemen.

"It might make the negotiations on the Berlin question in Paris more complicated," Mr. Friedensburg said, "if the United Nations was confronted with a problem concerning relations between Berliners and an occupation power."—United Press.

(Continued on Page 5)

Shanghai's Unprecedented Shortage Of Food

Shanghai, Oct. 18.—Shanghai today is facing an unprecedented serious economic situation unequalled even in the darkest days of the war as fresh food and other commodities continue to be virtually unobtainable.

The ceiling price enforcement, backed by severe penalties, the lack of public confidence in the new currency and the excess of demand over supply, have resulted in an almost complete stoppage of supplies from the usual sources.

In evidence again today are the symptoms of inflation—too much money in circulation, shortages caused mostly by hoarding and feverish buying sprees designed to safeguard one's assets.

According to Chinese press reports, people with idle funds, having bought up all that they could think of buying, are now turning their attention to the Chinese coffin shops.

Several of these shops are said to have already been emptied of their best grade caskets.

Stores selling funeral shrouds are also being raided for gowns, shoes etc. of the finest material, the reports added.

The shortage of fresh food is reflected in the boom in restaurant trade but restaurant owners are not happy as they are also experiencing difficulty in procuring supplies.

One restaurant owner said that many of the establishments would have to close by the end of the month.—Reuter.

Berlin Crisis Coming To A Head

UN EXPECTED TO CONDEMN SOVIET BLOCKADE

London, Oct. 18.—The Berlin crisis may come to a head tomorrow in the Security Council, which is likely to vote without delay on a resolution condemning the Soviet "blockade," according to observers in Paris. It was believed today that the opinion of the six "neutrals" had hardened in that direction.

The Western powers were, in the meantime, considering replies drawn up by their experts to the questions put by the Council on how the Berlin restrictions arose and on the instructions given to the Military Governors in Germany.

In Berlin today, the pilot of an American C-54, taking off from the British-controlled Gatow airport, reported shell bursts near his plane at a height of 2,000 feet.

The incident was reported to the American chief commander at the Berlin Air Safety Centre, who lodged a protest with the Soviet controller.

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(Continued on Page 5)

TROOPS, MINERS FIGHT

CLASH IN FRENCH COALFIELDS

Paris, Oct. 18.—French Republican security troops, using tear gas bombs, clashed tonight with about 1,000 striking miners and metal workers who sought to reoccupy one of the pitheads in St. Etienne, Central France.

Early reports said that there were injuries on both sides.

French troops were sent to the Central France coalfields today for the first time since the miners' strike started a week ago. Troops and Army engineers arrived in St. Etienne to ensure the protection of volunteers or miners requisitioned to work the pumps and prevent the mines from being flooded. It was stated at the Ministry of the Interior.

Earlier, strike pickets had barred the entrance to strike-bound mines in many regions in France following the decision of the Communist-led Miners Union to withdraw its security services for 24 hours in protest against the presence of police forces and allegations of repression against miners.

MAINTENANCE PROBLEM

A Ministry of the Interior official said today that if the miners could not or would not work the pumps or ventilators, the troops would do so. In the Puy-de-Dôme Department, the security services were reported to have been maintained in some of the mines but discontinued in others.

A spokesman of the Communist-controlled CGT miners' Federation told Reuter: "All our members in the security services have obeyed the orders to strike for 24 hours. We accept no responsibility for the consequences, because eight days ago the Government warned what would happen if the police were not withdrawn from the precincts of the mines."

At St. Etienne, armed National Guards occupied a number of pit-heads and took over the control of the pump and ventilation services. No serious clashes were reported.

In St. Etienne itself, the gas pressure was reported to be weak on account of the stoppage of one of the coke furnaces.

Three pits in the St. Etienne region were reported this afternoon to have been occupied by strikers.—Reuter.

S'hai Students Released

Shanghai, Oct. 18.—The special tribunal yesterday afternoon released a total of 40 students on bail, thus setting nearly half of the arrested alleged "professional" students free after a detention of more than 60 days.

The step taken by the tribunal is believed to be in response to a petition submitted by parents of the students. The released students were reported to have been accused of only minor offences.

The tribunal, meanwhile, is completing an indictment against alleged "professional" students who were arrested at various local middle schools and colleges at the end of August.—Reuter.

Western Zones Merger Almost Complete

Berlin, Oct. 18.—An almost-complete economic merger of the three Western zones of Germany was announced today. An agreement fusing the foreign trade of the French zone with that of the already merged British and American zones was signed by the Three Western Allied Military Governors.

This united the economies of 61 zones except the Russian zone of Germany, save for a few activities which will be regulated by consultation among the British, French and Americans.

A similar fusion of the three Western zones along political lines will be accomplished by the trilateral government for which a constitution is being drafted by Germans at Bonn.

When these steps are completed a virtually complete new State of Western Germany will be created, leaving only the Russian zone outside.

Berlin, Oct. 18.—The sitting Mayor, Ferdinand Friedensburg, told a press conference today that the Magistrat

Western State will be held open to make it an all-German State when even agreement can be reached with the Soviets.

Today's agreement applies only to the foreign trade of the three Western zones. It merges them all under the Joint Export-Import Agency (JEIA), which has been regulating the foreign trade of the British and American zones.

The Office of Foreign Trade, which has been handling the French zones' foreign business, will be closed and its dealings transferred to JEIA as rapidly as possible—by December 31 at the latest, the official announcement said.—Associated Press.

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WOMANSENSE

Autumn Suit Variations



By ALICE ALDEN

THE LONG shapely jacket is again a part of the quality suit picture, as you'll discover when you go shopping for your autumn wardrobe. But there are subtle differences, new details which a glance at this handsome suit will show. Samuel Kass makes it of amethyst wool worsted, which, of itself, means a new suit colour. Very new are the double pocket flaps and newer still, the idea of merging the flaps into a back bow bustle, discreet to be sure, but none the less a bustle. A double pointed collar tops the slim jacket which is fastened with antique amethyst buttons.

How To Make An Old House Livable

By ELEANOR ROSS

MANY are the old and dilapidated houses that are fully occupied and the nationwide housing shortage. And many are the wonderful transformations that have taken place to bring these old residences and apartments up to date, to an astonishing degree of good looks and comfort. This is how you can make your old house comfy and beautiful.

Small entry ways have been enlarged or else cosily furnished, large vestibules have been broken down with part of the space devoted to a downstairs lavatory or powder room. Dining rooms have been made over, kitchens have been completely transformed, and all in all, it has been a joy to be privileged to see some of the work start from scratch. We think that in many instances, the job has been good because the lady of the house has much more of a say than is the case when it is a real building and not a remodeling job.

One dining room comes to mind. A dreary old-fashioned affair with a built-in buffet and dado in a depressing dark brown stain, with a small leaded, stained glass window, the whole effect a depressing one, certainly not conducive to pleasant dining. Out came the small leaded windows above the built-in buffet and in their place went glass blocks. Out went the dark shelves and in went a mirror, panel and glass shelves for the cupboard. Painted white, the built-in buffet is really a picture piece, very practical too, for it is a roomy cupboard and roomy storage chest. It is a good contrast to the dado which has been bleached and waxed. Soft blues and yellows make it a friendly, even cozy room despite its size. It is a room in which to relax and enjoy good food and good company.

Other Alterations

In another house the dining room was small and cramped, something like a large wooden crate. So out came the wall that overlooked a small terrace and in its place came a nicely curved installation of five diamond-paned windows with pull-across curtains. Below it a curving cabinet over the radiators was painted off-white to go with French doors that lead to a sitting room. Instead of glass curtains the glass panels have been painted in a dainty design. A small round dining room table, chairs scaled to size, light, vibrant colours, and the room is a perfect gem, cozy and beautiful. Ideal for the young couple who thinks the room wasn't worth bothering about.

In yet another house it was an architect who came up with not only the structural changes necessary but with the colour scheme and furniture to make a barn of a room really beautiful, and really modern. Under his direction, hand-me-down dining room chairs became ultra smart with white paint, tomato red seats edged with a bit of white fringe. Black glass for the top of an old pedestal dining table, painted white draperies of tomato red, and the ugly old fireplace painted a shiny black with an edging of glass blocks, all added up to the sort of room that one sees only in magazine illustrations or in the movies.

TINKERBELL HAT



One of the new season's cloche hats for the young girl is designed by the Queen's milliner Aage Thaarup. It is made in black felt, and silver bells on black velvet stalks trim the front of the hat, and two marks all of which tinkle the ends of the black veil.

Dr Bundesen on

The Child Affected By Scalp Infection

AMONG children, a scalp condition known as tinea capitis, or ringworm of the scalp, has become a concern of public health and a worry to mothers of school-age children. The usual victims are youngsters between the ages of five and twelve. In many large places this disorder has assumed epidemic proportions.

Spread by contact with hairs on which the ringworm parasite is present, the principal places of contact are the home, school, playground, movie and barber-shop. In occasional instances, it has been transmitted by animal pets.

Disorder Clears Up

The disorder apparently clears up of itself when the child matures. It is thought that this improvement may be due to the influence of certain of the glands of internal secretion which cause an increase of certain fatty acids in the skin and hair.

The first signs of ringworm of the scalp are patches covered with a fine, grayish scale. The hair becomes dry, loses its lustre, and

finally breaks off just above the skin surface, leaving a stubble. The diagnosis can best be made by examination of the scalp under what is called Wood's light. The light is used in a dark room with the child directly under it. Diseased hairs will show brilliant, greenish fluorescence. The scaly areas appear turquoise blue in colour. In order to confirm the diagnosis, a few of the hairs which show fluorescence under the Wood's light, may be removed, and examined under the microscope for evidence of the ringworm parasite.

It would appear that the best treatment for the condition is removal of the hair from the affected areas by means of the X-ray. However, this treatment must be carried out by a well-qualified person in order to prevent permanent loss of the hair.

In those instances in which one small area of the scalp is involved the hair may be pulled out.

Treatment

Following the use of the X-ray to get rid of the hair, preparations containing mercury or iodine which destroy the parasites may be applied.

Some physicians think a child with ringworm infection of the scalp should not play with other children, attend school, nor go to the barber-shop until treatment to make the condition non-infectious has been given. It may be satisfactory to have him wear a skull cap at all times, and the cap should be boiled after each wearing. The hair and scalp may be washed daily with a special soap. After the patient is considered cured, the skull caps should be burned so that they will not carry the infection to others.

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RED RYDER

Danger Signs



The Secret of Good Grooming



This trim evening gown of slipper satin with detachable cape, gives screen star Doris Day an air of style.

By HELEN FOLLETT

GOOD taste in dress is a powerful factor in the composition of external loveliness. But it is not the whole story, by any means.

Beauty Questionnaire

Q—My neck is rather heavy, also my shoulders. I am thirty years old. What neckline would be most becoming to me?

A—The V-shaped neckline gives a nice balance. But why not do some exercises to lose some of that heavy look?

Q—What is prettiest in blouse colours for wear with a gray suit? I have gray eyes and dark brown hair.

A—Chartreuse is becoming to your type, and because it is smart and fresh-looking. Gray and Chartreuse make a wonderful combination.

Q—I have rough, brown legs. I want my skin smooth. How?

A—Oil your legs regularly, from the day that you start sunning them and always massage with oil after every bath. This gives a nice sheen. And, of course, be sure to de-hair your legs.

Q—My blonde hair looks so drab. How can I pep it up?

A—Use one of the modern colour rinses. And always use shampoo or a fresh-lemmon rinse.

There must be a fastidious regard for little things, small details, that amount to perfect grooming. If one has chic, it doesn't matter very much if facial features are not precisely according to good looks. A smartly togged-up woman is a pleasant sight. And she usually knows it. Finds satisfaction in the fact that she is of the mode, and is a charming sartorial picture.

She takes her time when getting herself together. She looks and is well harnessed. Never a crinkle in a stocking, never are the seams on a slant. Shoes in perfect order, no run over heels or lack of lustre on leather.

Her coiffure is smooth, so arranged that no little whisk can stray from the mass of shining tresses. She knows that the scrambled hairdo is a good-looks crime. Her hat is the right hat for her and it has the right tilt. A dowdy hat will put the prettiest woman out of form.

There are women who know how to dress but apparently have not learned how to dress their faces. Powder that is not of the right shade is all too evident. Rouge that is not carefully blended may better not be there. Lipstick smeared with uneven edges catch the eye at once. Lovely dry goods go unnoticed.

Finger nails must be perfectly groomed, polished, renewed frequently. And there is the matter of handbags. A tidy woman will put hers in-order. It's surprising how things can accumulate.

The Ducklings Had Lessons

—They Learned to Paddle and Duck—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF, the shadow-boy with the turned-about name, met Mrs Quack the duck on her way down to the pond with her family of ducklings.

"Good-morning, Mrs Quack," said Knarf.

"A quack-morning to you, Knarf," said the Duck. "I'm on my way down to the pond to teach my children how to swim."

"To swim!" said Knarf. "I didn't know ducks had to learn how to swim."

"Ducks don't," said Mrs Quack, "but ducklings do. And it really isn't swimming they have to learn."

"Isn't it?" said Knarf. "No, it's paddling, and ducking. Do you know what ducking is?"

Knarf said: "It's sticking your head under water."

Ducks Are Important

"That's right," said Mrs Quack, "and it just goes to show you how important we ducks are. People don't say 'stick your head under the water.' They say 'duck' your head."

"What else are you going to teach your ducklings?" Knarf asked.

"Well," said Mrs Quack, "after they have learned how to tip over and duck their heads in the water, I'll teach them how to eat off the bottom of the pond."

"I wouldn't like that much," said Knarf.

"What's wrong with it?" asked Mrs Quack.

"Their dinner must be all wet," said Knarf.

"Indeed," said the Duck, "I suppose you never eat anything wet."

"Oh no," said Knarf.



Mrs. Quack bid Knarf "good morning."

"What about soup?" said Mrs Quack.

"Well—" said Knarf.

"And cereal?" went on Mrs Quack. "And gravy? And milk?"

"Oh—"

"And ice-cream? And sodas? And orange juice? And tomato juice? And peaches? And plums?"

"I guess you're right," said Knarf.

"Of course, I'm right. Everyone eats some food that is wet. Come, my dears," she said, turning to the ducklings. "Say good-bye to Knarf. Then come, along—come along quickly!"

So all the ducklings quacked good-bye to Knarf, then waddled after their mama down to the pond to learn how to paddle and duck and eat off the bottom.

Knarf watched them all go. Mrs Quack was right about people eating all kinds of wet food, he thought to himself, but he couldn't help wondering how a duck could know so much about what people ate. "She's a very smart duck," he finally said.

By Fred Harman

The Lad Who Was Born For The Big Top

(Continued from Yesterday)

WE rushed into the mess and pulled Slick away from the tangle of plumes, my trappings and excited ponies. He was bruised quite a bit but still helped to untangle the train and get the driver on his way again. Then he left without a word.

I ran after Slick. "Hey! I hear you can work on the high ropes. You're just the fellow I'm looking for. You'll get paid a lot more than for rustling dishes, and I know you can do it. I saw the things you just did." My words tumbled over each other.

Slick stopped and slowly turned towards me. Now his expression changed, his head lowering.

"I have no desire, no intention of working on the ropes and wires."

"But my act needs two performers. And not once in a blue moon can one be found. I need you! Come on, pardner!"

I thought he would, but a shake of the head was his reply, and he started away again.

"You're not yellow, are you?" I sent after him. He never replied, but from the twitch in his shoulder, I could see the shot had hit him somewhere.

(More Tomorrow)

Rupert & Mr Punch—20



The day has been so hot that the two friends sleep soundly until the harsh cry of seagulls makes Rupert open his eyes. As he sits up he hears about him in horror, for the shore has disappeared and around him and beneath him there is nothing but water. "Hi, Algy, Algy, wake up!" he shouts. "The tide's come in. And look, the sun's nearly setting. We must have sleep for a bit. It's really late. Oh, dear, whatever shall we do?"

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WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



HONOURS TO THE PRESS—Richard Tregaskis, left, reporter and author of "Gundalcian Diary," accepts an engraved plaque from the U.S. Air Force in Madison Square Garden on behalf of the American press and radio. Generals Vandenburg, Eisenhower and Kenney (left to right) join in the ceremony.



AIRBORNE CHINCHILLA—Maria Hughes holds little "Airborne Charlie," a chinchilla kitten, at Idlewild airport, New York. Maria brought Conchita, the bashful mother in the foreground, and six others from Chile. Charlie is worth US\$500.



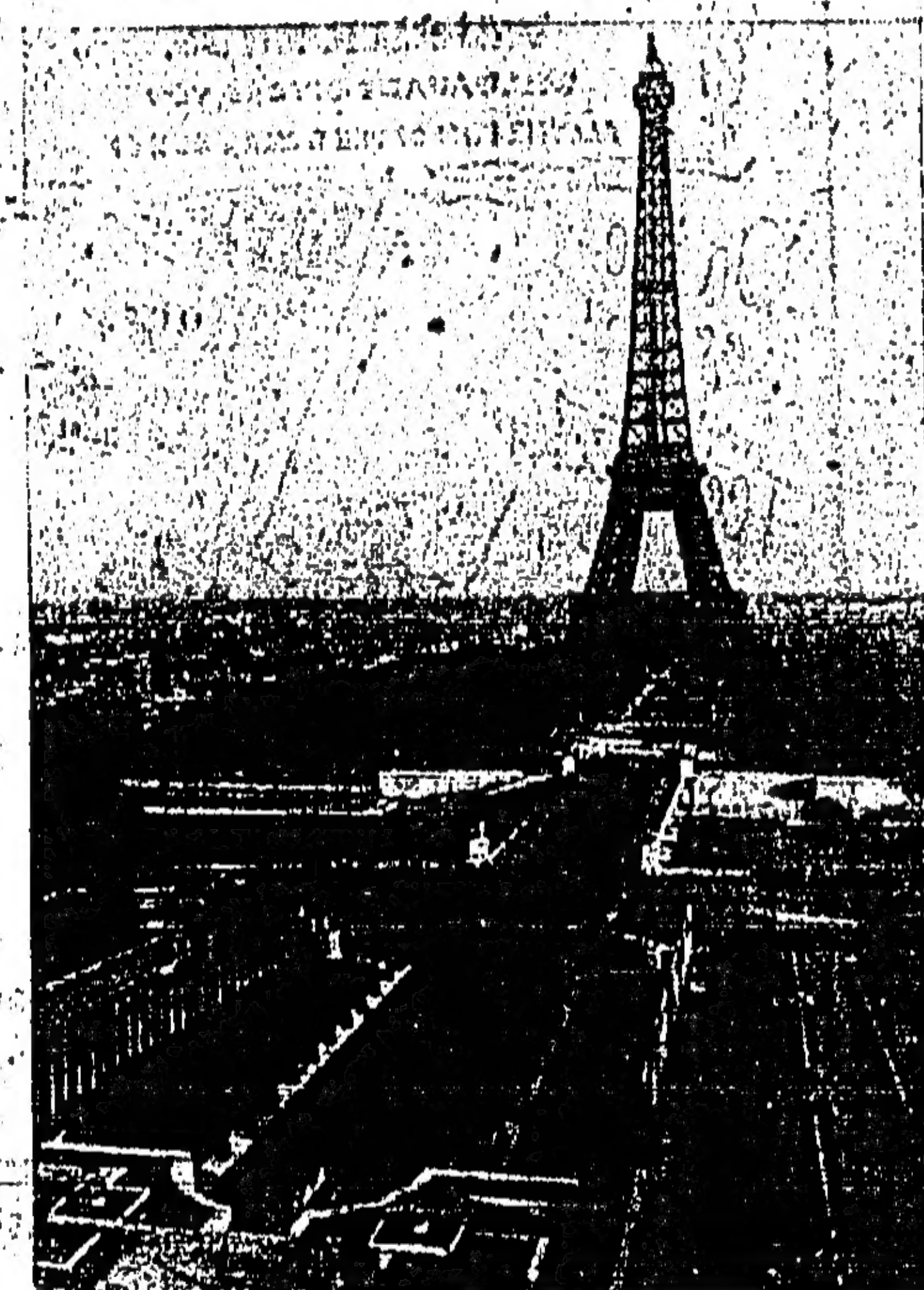
BOYS' TOWN—Chinese dead-end kids repair radios as part of their vocational training in Tsohoching. Established by the city government over three years ago, this training centre, about 10 miles from Shanghai near the Shanghai-Hangchow highway, houses and feeds over 2,000 children who have hitherto been petty thieves and beggars in the metropolitan area of Shanghai.



HUNTER AND HUNTED—King Gustaf, 90-year-old Swedish monarch, left, had taken up a new sport before his recent indisposition. Hunting elks in the forest region of Halleberg was the pastime. Accompanying him in picture above is his personal court physician at extreme right.

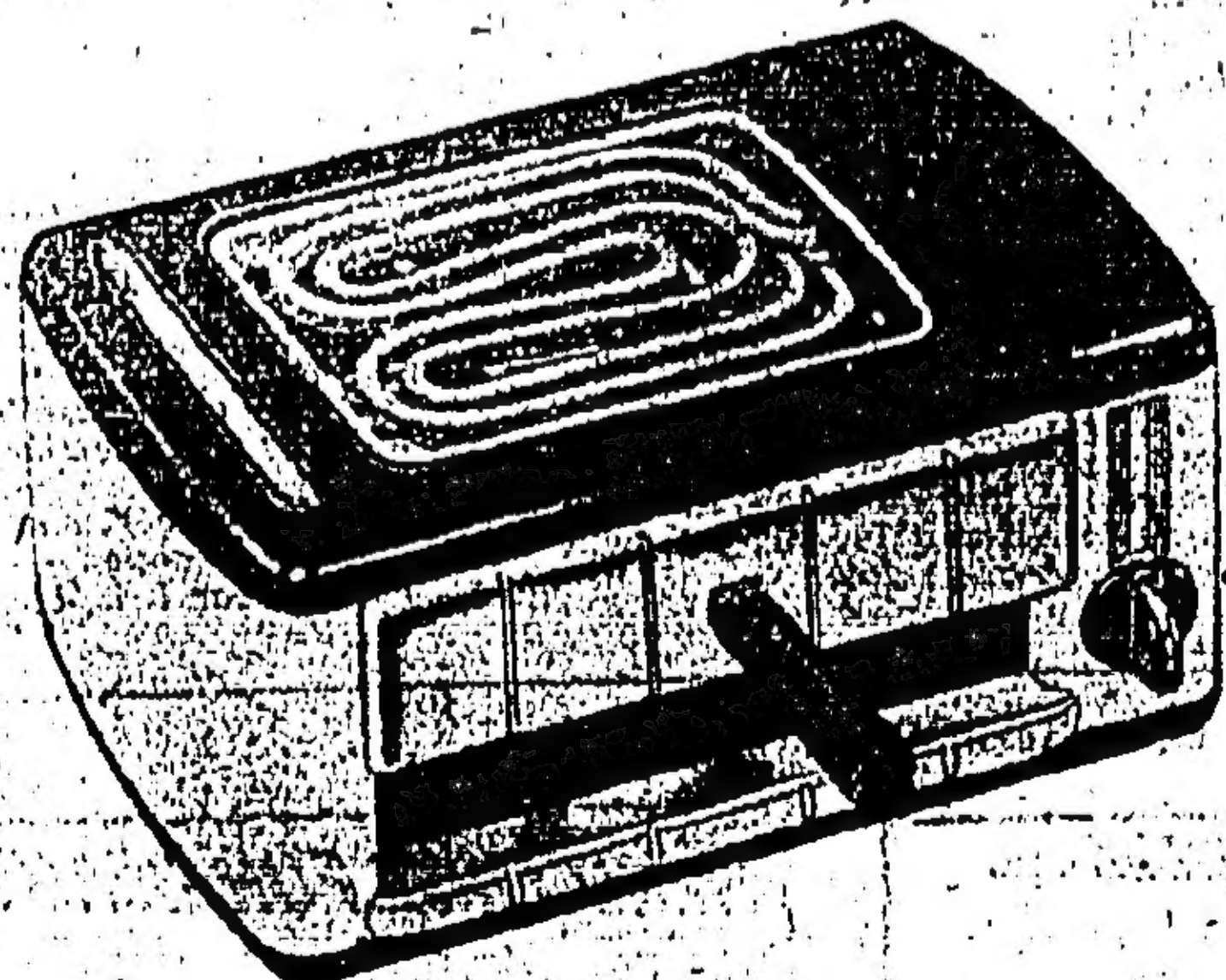


EARNING POWER—The production line starts to roll in Coventry, as is indicated by this stream of tractors and cars at the Standard motor car plant. Approximately 70 percent of the output is labelled for export to 72 countries throughout the world as part of Britain's huge export drive.



UN SENTINEL—The Eiffel Tower stands sentinel over the grounds of the Palais de Chaillot, where the UN General Assembly is being held. Flags border the tranquil pool under which is the theatre, where the not-so-quiet meetings are being held.

THE *New* **MOFFAT**
"handi-chef"
performs two cooking operations
at once



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Chung Tin Bldg. Tel. 27781



WHAT NEXT?—You can take a course in anything these days. Just to prove it, here's a picture of some University of Illinois students during a "lab period." Coach Leo Gedvilas is instructing the boys in the art of angling, now that fishing and boating have been added to the range of subjects offered.

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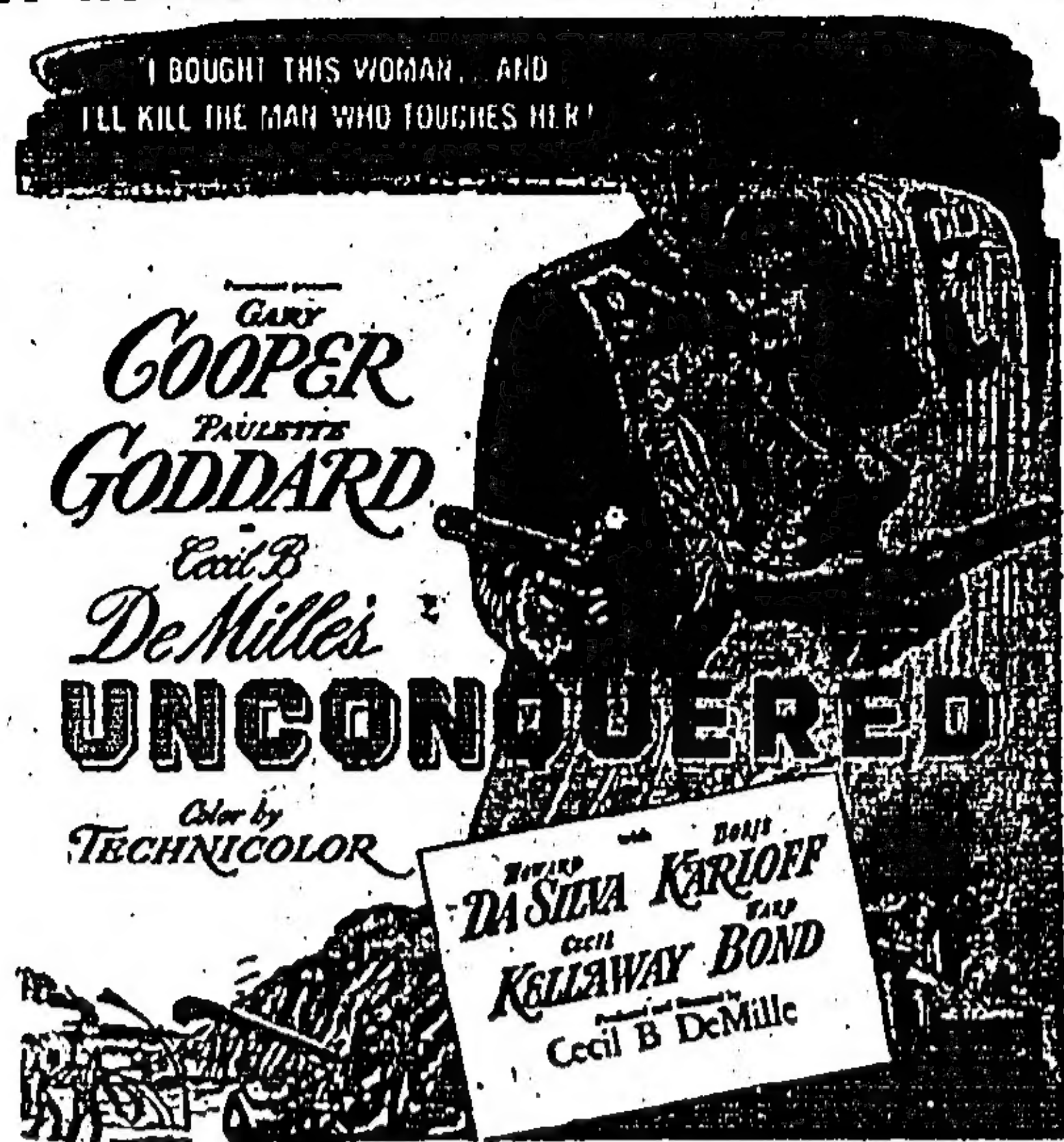
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CECIL PARKER

MRS OKSANA KASENKINA'S OWN STORY

"SEE America and die." All my life this was my innermost dream, as it remains the devout hope of millions of my countrymen. Yet when the shattering news of the loss of my son reached me in Gorki, hardly a month after America's entry into the war on the side of Soviet Russia, I did not expect that at the war's end I would be headed for the United States.

The Germans carried the war even to Gorki, where a big automobile manufacturing plant is located. One night when I was teaching, about 10 in the evening, there was an air raid. Before we had time to find shelter, a bomb exploded near by and a splinter fractured my right arm. I carried it in a cast for almost a month.

It was not until the Battle of Stalingrad was over, when the German tide which had swept over my native Donetz country was turned back, that I returned to Moscow. Everywhere I saw evidence of American lend-lease supplies, from long caravans of tanks to tinned ham, which became the Red Army delicacy.

I reported to the Commissariat of Education and was assigned to the Stchukin School, situated some 40 miles south of the capital in what was formerly a famous landed estate. It was here that I received word, shortly after my home city of Slavyansk had been evacuated by the enemy, of the death of my father during the war. My mother had passed away earlier.

Robbed Three Times
I SECURED permission, with great difficulty, to go to Slavyansk. My father had owned our little home, and having lost all my belongings in the first onslaught of the war, I was anxious to take possession of the house and see if I could salvage some family belongings, especially as I had been robbed three times during 1943 alone.

Theft and hold-ups became routine for the residents of Moscow in those days. To be stripped of your coat, purse and bundles in any street of the capital, except the main avenues in the centre, was common. But there were many cases—and I witnessed some myself—of persons stripped naked in the street by gangs of marauders, to whom even underwear was marketable loot. I was hoping against hope, even when I visited Slavyansk, that somebody there might have word of my missing son. I found my sister Anya, whose husband had been purged, among the survivors of the German occupation. The centre of the town, where many battles had raged, was a heap of rubble. Everywhere were signs of Nazi atrocities.

Innocents Executed
I LEARNED of many innocents who had been executed by the invaders, some because they had at one time or another belonged to the Communist Party or held positions of responsibility in the Soviet service. Yet we knew that there were Communist cardholders and Soviet officials who hated the Soviet regime, but kept up appearances to earn a livelihood.

A Soviet commission of inquiry was examining the corpses of the Nazi victims and collecting evidence of German crimes. At the same time there was a hunt on for collaborators, and again innocents suffered. I knew a fine engineer who had come from Kiev to try to save his sister. The girl had been denounced for consorting with the Germans stationed in Slavyansk, and was condemned to penal servitude in Siberia. The brother was sharply told to keep out of the case and go back to his post. Upon his arrival in Kiev, he was demoted and put to work as a common labourer.

The great church of Slavyansk, which in the early days of the Bolshevik upheaval had been shut and converted into a madhouse, was reopened by the Germans as a church. And now the Communist authorities allowed it to function as such. This was during the war, when Stalin was capitalizing before the world on his policy of religious freedom. I even witnessed at Slavyansk a convocation of priests from the entire region, but whether the church is still open for services now I do not know.

Upon my return to Moscow I served for more than a year as a substitute teacher, filling in where ever an instructor was needed in the natural sciences. The director of schools in the Timiriazov district, where I lived and worked, was Karsavina, an outstanding woman educator, who soon elevated me to the position of supervisor for six schools. I guided there the inexperienced teachers in my field of knowledge.

One day in the autumn of 1945 Karsavina received a call to submit half a dozen names of highly qualified instructors of unquestioned socialist origin for duty in the Communist Government. This call was an event. We knew that the Soviet Government had established special schools in America, France and other countries for the children of our foreign staffs. A faint hope stirred within me at the thought of America, but I stifled it.

Factory School
AND then I got an assignment from Karsavina to take over the demobilised school of the Peter Alexeev textile mill, employing over 1,000 workers, mostly women. Several teachers had tried to organize it and failed, she told me. I quickly discovered that the classrooms were unheated, mouldy, horribly filthy. The children were truant because they were hungry, and were either begging for food or trading some stolen article for bread. I threw myself into the challenging task with enthusiasm.

I persuaded the factory authorities to turn the workers' clubhouse into schoolrooms. Then I made strenuous effort to get some clothes and footwear for the ragged and barefoot urchins, and was able to outfit a few of them. And then, when classes began to attract some attendants, I argued with the authorities who operated the factory lunch room into feeding the youngsters. All that the children got daily was a bowl of very thin barley soup, with one spoonful of mashed potato. But the bait worked like a charm. The children knew that the price of attendance was this hot "meal."

Soon Karsavina informed me that my name had been submitted by her to the second division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for service abroad. I later realised that my assignment to the factory school was a test for that rarest of all opportunities that come to a Soviet citizen—permission to go abroad.

State Of Suspense
THE destruction of the centre of Slavyansk, with all the local Soviet records, made it possible for me to conceal from the authorities in Moscow the fact that my husband had been purged. And this one "great crime" of my life enabled me to get out of Soviet Russia and come to America.

For six months prior to my departure, I was kept in a state of suspense while I was subjected to innumerable interrogations. As I was progressing from rung to rung on the inquisitorial ladder, I never knew when my very life would be forfeited if my lie were discovered. I made up my mind to state in all my declarations that I was a widow, and that my husband had died in 1927.

First I received a call to report to the Personnel Department of the Commissariat of Education. Here I was interviewed at length as to my educational qualifications and teaching experience. I was given a paper directing me to report to the Department of Personnel of the Commissariat of Foreign Affairs.

When I got there I found myself applying for a pass in front of a peep-hole, and a tiny little window staring at me, before I was directed upstairs to Comrade Andreyenko, who later came to join our Soviet school in New York. He hinted to me that I was being considered for an assignment to Paris, asked me many questions, and explained that I would have to deal with difficult children and parents. After convincing himself that I was not afraid of the responsibilities, he advised me to go back the following day to fill out a set of three questionnaires.

These three documents covered the widest range imaginable, and had to be accompanied by a full autobiographical sketch. When I got through filling out the papers, I made notes for myself of all the data and key facts, so that I would not make a slip at the next stage. To be caught in a discrepancy would be fatal. I wrote in my autobiography: "My husband died in 1927."

In answer to the question, "Why do you want to go abroad?" I declared that having lost my husband and son, the trip would make me forget my grief. I added that all my things having been destroyed in the war, I would be able to acquire a wardrobe abroad. It would have been equally fatal to display any anxiety to leave the country.

Further Check
FULLY a week passed before I was called again to the Foreign Commissariat. It appeared that my three questionnaires were satisfactory, but more copies were needed. That indicated that my application was moving forward, but that at the same time a further check was to be made. I was given another set of questionnaires to fill out. With the aid of the notes I had made, I acquitted myself of the task.

Then followed weeks of investigation by the NKVD. Agents came to examine me and ask me questions about my sisters. Teachers in the district told me that they had been interviewed about me. I had made a mysterious telephone call. Once I found a message to call the NKVD about a certain local teacher who had been purged as a counter-revolutionary. I knew that if I did not answer the call, it would be interpreted as an admission of my having known him.

WHAT the exact truth is about the Prime Minister's state of health, I do not pretend to know. It is affirmed, denied, and reaffirmed that his health is such as to make retirement to a less strenuous sphere an early likelihood. But without any inside information, it is not difficult to believe that he is a very tired man.

Every one—political friend and political foe alike—will heartily wish him complete and speedy recovery, and a return to full duty. But it must be said that important attaches to the word "speedy."

The present half-vacuum cannot endure, in such days as these, for very long. Our ship is passing through rough waters and the horizon is dark with threatening storm. We need a captain in full charge of himself, the crew, and the ship.

While good wishes go out to Mr. Attlee from all quarters and all parties, it is inevitable that speculation should be rife about his possible successor if he is unable to resume.

CRIPPS LEADS
TO say that the struggle for the succession is severe, is only to say that politics is politics. There is an old saying that there is no friendship at the top. Let us survey the field.

Sir Stafford Cripps heads the list of possibilities. Having qualified as the prophet of the nation's doom if the nation did not pull up its socks and push up production, Sir Stafford is now beginning to qualify as one of the Cheeryble Brothers.

Already, to his party, Sir Stafford is the man who is pulling us through. Soon, he may be the man who has pulled us through. Churchill has described him as "the one

This is the ninth instalment in the personal revelations of the Soviet school teacher who, to escape being sent back to Russia, jumped from an upper floor of the USSR Consulate in New York this summer. She has already told of the terrors of the Communist regime, how she lost her husband in the Great Purge, and how her only son, Oleg, met his death during World War II. Today she carries her story to the 'stage' where she finds she has been selected for a teaching assignment in the school for Soviet diplomats' children in the United States, and her departure from Russia.

It would be interpreted as an admission of my having known him. Boldly I telephoned the NKVD headquarters and informed them that I had not been in the district long and had never known the man.

Time dragged on. The winter was drawing to a close. I got orders to report to the forbidding premises of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, the nerve centre of the Soviet dictatorship which inspires awe in nearly all Russian hearts.

The interior of this impressive edifice is heavily draped, and I had a feeling shared by all those waiting there that many ears lurked behind the heavy drapes. I was inspected at every step here. Finally I was ushered into the presence of Alexander himself, then Stalin's chief aide in the field of education, whose position was more powerful than that of the Commissar of Education himself. Alexander, the author of a famous Communist handbook on pedagogy, has since been removed for heresy. He was a cultured man, and in the course of the interview asked me if I knew English. It was clear that I was slated for America. He also inquired if I was acquainted with foreign schools, and then casually dropped the question as he looked at my papers:

"Your husband died, eh? Died in 1927, I see?"

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I was scared. In the back of my mind the thought flared: "Do they know the truth? The Lubanka—NKVD prison—me!" But I looked him straight in the eye and answered: "Yes, I died."

Twice more I was called to the Central Committee for further scrutiny by two other top officials. One of these was a hard-bitten vicious examiner. He gave me long lectures on how I should behave in America, that I should study the political situation, too into the causes of unemployment and explore the diseases of capitalism.

Then came more visits to the Foreign Commissariat, this time to fill out questionnaires and take pictures for a passport. And all the while one had to suppress the joy of the hoped-for release, to watch one's step and one's tongue. I kept wondering if it was all a dream, after all.

The Decision
MAY arrived. I received a call to report to the private shop of the Foreign Commissariat, maintained solely for special government officials. I had never believed that I, a teacher, would get inside one of these much-envied "closed" stores maintained for the aristocracy. The Soviet Government is anxious to put the best face on all of its representatives abroad.

I was fitted out with a black suit, and although the cloth was of poor quality, it was thrilling. I also acquired a blue summer school uniform, a woollen dress, leather purse, a pair of shoes, a coat and a trunk. When all these things were delivered to my little abode on the outskirts of Moscow, the neighbourhood was agog. Teachers and strangers came to view this luxury, feeling the clothes admiringly and discussing their quality and value.

As I was leaving for the station to take the train to the Black Sea port where I was to board a Soviet vessel for the United States, still hardly trusting my own senses, a neighbour came to bid me farewell. He whispered into my ear: "You're going to America. Don't ever come back here!" No one knew that this was my decision.

(Tomorrow: The Trip To America)

THE FIGHT IS ON FOR ATTLEE'S JOB

POLITICAL NEWSFRONT
By W. J. Brown, M.P.

Dr Dalton took occasion at the last Socialist Party conference to strengthen his position with the Left by declaring that a United Europe would be no good unless it were a Socialist Europe. This went down very well.

But the memory of that fatal indiscretion while he was Chancellor of the Exchequer haunts him like a ghost, and will constitute more than a shadowy obstacle to his advance.

Mr Ernest Bevin would be a contender as formidable as the Socialist Party as he is popular in the country. But on age and health grounds, plus his desire to finish the job at the Foreign Office, I doubt whether he would be a candidate.

'MIDDLE' MAN
Mr Shinnell played up to the miners as Fuel Minister, and is popular with them. At the War Office he has played up to the Army and is popular with Montgomery.

Now he plays up to that vague sentiment which feels that ugly facts can be disposed of if only you deny their existence loudly enough.

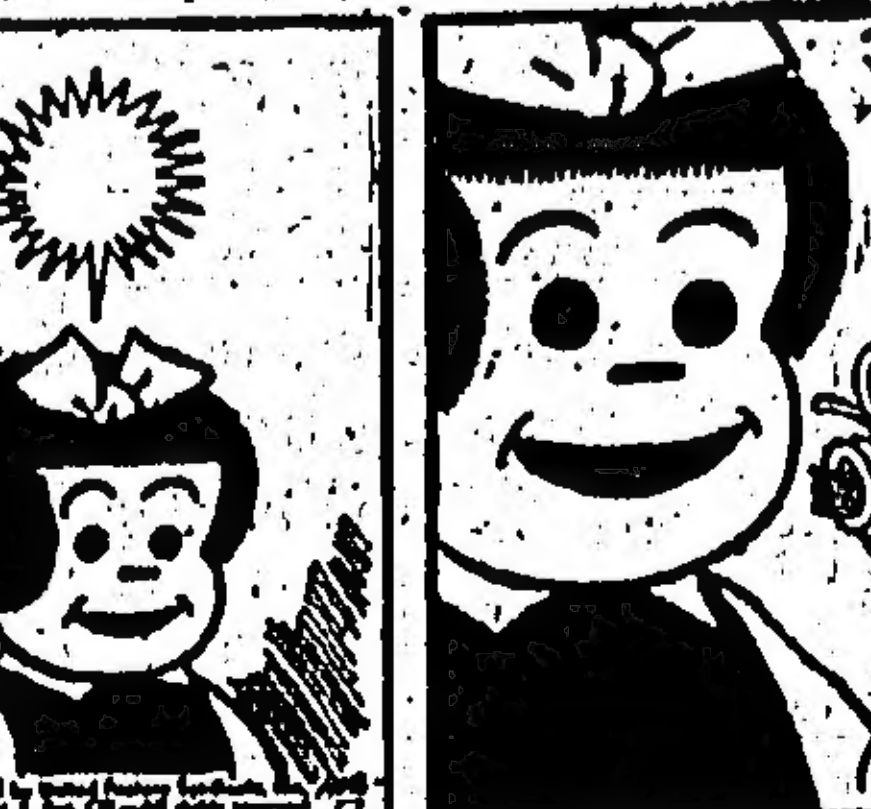
THE DARK HORSE
BUT sometimes the succession goes: 'To a dark horse.'

If the struggle is so severe, it is possible that the succession might go to some figure less contentious than those I have discussed, some figure who, though less outstanding, than they, might better preserve a united party.

Among such figures my own nominee would be Mr Chuter Ede, who does a solid job of work in all capacities, makes no enemies, commands general respect, and is an extremely English personality.

Well, there they are. To parody the old song: Bless 'em all! Bless 'em all! The long and the short and the tall—Who'll get the promotion, I haven't a notion, But whoever it is, bless 'em all.

NANCY It's Knot Hard Now



By Ernie Bushmiller

HEAD FIRST FOR BEAUTY!
USE
Fitch's
COCONUT OIL SHAMPOO
& QUINOLIN
On Sale at Leading Stores.
SOLD AGAINST NAN KANG CO.

Why Mr Truman Wanted To Send Vinson To Russia

Miami, Florida, Oct. 18.—President Truman said at Miami today that his earlier proposal to send Chief Justice Fred Vinson to Moscow had no relations to the existing negotiations within the scope of the United Nations, or the Council of Foreign Ministers.

He said: "In recently considering the sending of a special emissary to Moscow my purpose was to ask Premier Stalin's co-operation in dispelling the present poisonous atmosphere of distrust, which now surrounds the negotiations between the Western powers and the Soviet Union."

"My emissary was to convey the seriousness and sincerity of the people of the United States in their desire for peace. This proposal had no relation to the existing negotiations within the scope of the United Nations, or the Council of Foreign Ministers."

FIVE YEARS FOR USING DAGGER

Sequel To Domestic Quarrel

Sentence of five years' hard labour and 12 strokes of the cane was passed by Mr Justice Gould at the Criminal Sessions this morning on Cheng Ki-chun, a 22-year-old mason, who pleaded guilty to charges of wounding with intent, and possession of a dagger.

When arraigned before Mr Justice Gould at the opening of the Sessions yesterday, Cheng pleaded not guilty and was remanded for trial. He changed his plea this morning.

Mr A. Heenan, Crown Counsel, who prosecuted, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector G. E. Willerton, said that the assault on a hawker, Chan Yau, arose out of a domestic quarrel. On July 3, the accused was alleged to have insulted Chan's mother at Ewo Street, Causeway Bay. Chan heard about the incident, and taxed Cheng about it. An argument then arose, and they agreed to fight it out, naming a fixed time and place.

STABS WITH DAGGER
The next day, while the two were proceeding to the place arranged, the accused suddenly produced a dagger and stabbed Chan on the right chest. After the initial blow, Chan chased the accused and succeeded in cornering him, but when Cheng began to flourish his dagger again, he decided that discretion was the better part of valour and turned to retreat. Accused then struck him two further blows with the knife.

By this time a large crowd had been attracted to the scene. Accused ran off, but was pursued and again cornered by a group of men. Inspector R. B. Davies happened to arrive and found the accused standing with his back to the wall, still holding the dagger, and the crowd standing at a respectful distance from him. He disarmed the accused.

PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS
Chan was taken to hospital, where the wound on his chest was found to be serious, but the other cuts were only superficial. He was detained in hospital for two weeks. Mr Heenan produced evidence of previous record, which showed he had a conviction for receiving and another for assault. Passing sentence, Mr Justice Gould said he took into consideration the fact that complainant had sought the accused out and was eager to fight him but, nevertheless, had no right to use the dagger in the way he did.

Ferry Soda Fountain To Go

The soda fountain at the Star Ferry wharf on the Hongkong side is to be removed. The Star Ferry Company has decided that with the increased congestion of passengers bound for Kowloon, the space might be put to better use.

It may become a public waiting room, said Mr C. E. Terry, Manager of the company, this morning, but nothing definite has yet been decided.

Possession Claim Adjourned

The Canadian Institute case before Mr Justice Reynolds scheduled to resume this morning at the Supreme Court has been adjourned sine die.

The Institute is suing for possession of the second and ground floors of 34, Causeway Road, which adjoins premises of the Canadian Consulate.

Mr J. T. Prior represents the plaintiff while the defendants, Ping Shek and Karel Weiss, occupiers of the disputed floors, are represented by Mr M. A. de Silva.

Tearful Pleas Soften Judge



John Thomas, 7, (left) and his brother Andrew, 12, comfort Mrs. Nellie Thomas, 52, their mother, charged with illegally collecting relief fund. Their cries in a Pittsburgh, Pa., court of "Don't send my Mom to jail," caused the judge to reconsider a three-month sentence given the woman. He ordered a re-investigation. — AP Picture.

CLERK ATTACKED ON STAIRCASE

Story Recounted At Criminal Sessions

A staircase attack on a young Portuguese bank clerk, in which the alleged assailant was said to have twice pulled the trigger of a revolver he held, was related before the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, at the Criminal Sessions this morning, when a Northern Chinese, Wong Po-kan, was arraigned on charges of armed robbery, possession of arms and ammunition, and attempting to shoot with intent to cause grievous bodily harm.

A jury comprising two men and five women was empanelled. The prosecution is being conducted by Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Assistant Crown Solicitor, assisted by Det. Sub-Inspector R. Mackenzie. Mr Blair-Kerr said that the complainant, Victor Richard Ribeiro, 21, was employed in the Mercantile Bank as a clerk, and resided at 20 Morrison Hill Road, second floor, Happy Valley. On the evening of June 30, he worked late at the bank, and left there about 11.25 p.m. for his home. On reaching there, he began ascending the staircase, when he was accosted by an unknown Chinese, whom he subsequently identified as the accused.

MONEY DEMANDED
The accused held a revolver in his hand and pointed the weapon at Ribeiro. He demanded money, and Ribeiro handed the accused some ten-cent notes. Accused next asked him to hand over his wallet, and Ribeiro obeyed. Accused searched the wallet, but finding nothing in it, threw it down. He was then alleged to have asked Ribeiro for his wrist-watch, but Ribeiro refused to part with it. A struggle then ensued between the men, and during the course of it, Ribeiro lost his Parker fountain pen and pencil. He also claimed he heard two clicks as if the gun the accused held had been fired, but there was no explosion. Ribeiro shouted for help, and his brother-in-law, Lo Wei-hee, and sister, Anita Ribeiro, came to his assistance.

Lo joined in the struggle, and noticed the gun in the accused's hand. While the two struggled, they rolled down the staircase, and on reaching the bottom, accused broke off and ran.

400-YARD CHASE
A British able-seaman, Albert McKee, of HMS Consort, happened to pass by and saw the accused running. He gave chase and eventually caught the accused about 400 yards away. Another European, Frederick Wiggins, who was driving along the road in his car, alighted and rendered assistance.

Lo Wei-hee then arrived on the scene and handed a revolver over to McKee. The party proceeded to Wanchai Police Station, where the incident was reported to Inspector Mackenzie. The revolver was also passed over to the Inspector who examined it, and found that one of the rounds it contained had been struck. The accused was subsequently charged and made certain statements in answer to them.

The trial is proceeding.

Army Revolt At Changchun, Claim

San Francisco, Oct. 18.—The Chinese Communist radio said today that the Kuomintang 60th Army at Changchun has revolted.

"Let by its Army Commander, the Kuomintang 60th Army rose up against the Kuomintang," the broadcast said.

"It turned its guns on the Kuomintang new Seventh Army at Changchun, and put up resistance in the city. Forces of the People's Liberation (Communist) Army are massing in the suburbs to enter Changchun."

The broadcast also claimed capture of General Fan Han-chieh, government Chinese command, seven miles outside the town. The Chinese government has announced General Fan is surely inside its lines.—Associated Press.

THE FALL OF CHEFOO CONFIRMED

Shanghai, Oct. 19.—The Kuomintang supervised Shun Pao today confirmed the Communist radio report that Chefoo was occupied by Chinese Reds. In a dispatch from Tsingtao it said the last batch of Nationalist troops left the north-Shantung port by a naval vessel for Huludao and "the evacuation of Chefoo is now complete."

Meanwhile, official quarters in Peiping are still mum on this latest blow to the Nationalist military position. They said the matter is outside the jurisdiction of General Fu Tso-yi's headquarters. Unofficial quarters, however, believed the report is well founded. They said the Reds in the past months have not claimed possession of any towns without it actually being in their hands.

Meanwhile, General Fu Tso-yi's headquarters in Peiping continued to report double-cross on Nationalist successes against the Communists. The latest claimed the Nationalists routed 3,000 Reds in a clash 30 miles south of Peiping. The Reds fled southwestward at daybreak on Monday after a fight lasting since Sunday morning. General Fu Tso-yi's headquarters said they "left 100 dead behind."

Headquarters also claimed the Nationalists on Sunday night foiled an attempt by 1,000 Reds to cut the Peiping-Jehol railroad between Peiping and Shunyi, 20 miles to the northeast. It said the Reds fled to the northwest.—Associated Press.

Communists Badly Beaten In Elections

Paris, Oct. 18.—The French Communist Party conceded angrily tonight that it sustained a heavy defeat in Sunday's elections.

Nearly complete returns gave Communist candidates 10 percent of the electors who on November 7 will elect 320 members of the Council of the Republic, the advisory upper house. They had 28 percent of seats in the old Council. Florimond Bonite, Communist spokesman, said the Communists will have only 12 seats in the Upper House compared with 80 now. He called the indirect method of voting "anti-democratic" and said the Communist defeat "will not fail to lead to considerable protests by all the Democratic forces of the country."

Percentages won by other parties: Socialists and Independent Socialists 26; Radical Independents 21; Charles de Gaulle's Rally of the French People 13; Radical Socialists 12; Catholic Party Republican 9; Miscellaneous parties, the rest.—Associated Press.

Berlin Crisis Coming To Head

(Continued from Page 1)

The Frankfurt newspaper Neue Presse reported the ammunition blast and said 16 Russian soldiers and a German civilian were believed killed. The Soviet licensed news agency said it had no such report. The Russian airport, Ragsdorf, is near Gatow.

The pilot of the American transport plane, one of the C-54s in the airlift, at first expressed belief a Russian anti-aircraft shell burst near the plane.—Associated Press.

NEW SOVIET STAND
Paris, Oct. 18.—Russia's Andrei Vyshinsky has received a "new Soviet stand" on the Berlin blockade crisis from the Kremlin. The issue comes up before the United Nations Security Council again on Tuesday.

Council chairman Juan A. Bramuglia of Argentina talked more than an hour on Monday with Mr. Vyshinsky. Later he transmitted the new plan to United States, British and French representatives. Argentine sources said it opened another door for negotiations, "providing more flexibility." He has been leading six neutral powers, including China, in efforts to settle the crisis by compromise. Mr. Bramuglia talked with the Chinese delegates today.—Associated Press.

UN TO DISCUSS PALESTINE

(Continued from Page 1)

It is alleged that on October 15, a convoy of 10 trucks was heavily attacked by Egyptian forces south of Karameh, destroying two vehicles and damaging others.

The Israeli complaint says: "It is clear that the Egyptian success in obstructing the October 15 convoy would have had the gravest and profoundest effects. It would have put an Egyptian military advantage as a result of a truce violation—and at a time when legitimate claims are being sponsored with regard to this part of the territory of Israel, the illusion that the invading Arab forces exercise effective control on the communications in that area might have been interpreted as giving those forces certain substantive rights as a result of the violation of the truce."

In this sense, the Egyptian action would have led to the acquisition of a political advantage resulting from a truce violation.—Reuter.

LEETHEATRE

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6, QUEEN'S ROAD, C., GR. FL.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 A.M. TO 5.30 P.M. DAILY
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. DAILY.

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Dishonored Lady
Dennis O'Keefe • John Loder
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916 JAPANESE WAR CRIMINALS CONVICTED

Tokyo, Oct. 18.—Gen Douglas MacArthur's legal section announced today that it had halted 916 in convictions on its first 1,000 Japanese war crimes suspects.

Trials held before United States military commissions in Yokohama and Manila have resulted in 192 death sentences, 80 life sentences, 844 lesser prison terms and 84 acquittals.

The one thousand mark was reached last week on completion of the case of United States versus Kakuzo Iida and seven other Japanese accused of atrocities at Japanese Navy's infamous Okinawa POW camp near Yokohama.

Gen. MacArthur's responsibility for the Manila trials ended in May, 1947 when the prosecution of suspects was turned over to the Philippines Government.

The longest and most sensational trial—popularly known as "Liver Trial"—ended after five months and 18 days in the conviction of 22 Japanese for taking part in experimental operations on live American fliers and feasting of their lives.

Prosecutors agreed that the greatest guilt was fixed on Maj-Gen Yoshitaka Kawane and Col Kurutaro Hirano who were sentenced to hang for causing the deaths of an estimated 10,000 Filipinos and Americans on the infamous Bataan Death March and of 1,540 Americans and countless thousands of Filipinos who died after the journey at Camp O'Donnell.

One trial at which 40 former Japanese naval men were tried for their parts in the beheading and bayoneting of three American fliers on Okinawa, resulted in the hanging of 41 of the defendants.

The shortest trial lasted just four hours on September 5, 1947, and resulted in a two-year sentence for the accused.

Trials are still going on before military commissions in Yokohama and officials will not predict the state of their completion.—United Press.

Indian Resolution On Colonies Approved

Paris, Oct. 18.—The 58-nation Colonial and Trusteehip Committee of the General Assembly today put a seal of approval on the Indian mediation efforts.

By 29 votes to nil, with 17 abstentions, the Committee adopted a proposal by Mr. Shiva Rao that the world's eight colonial powers be requested to provide "details of any change in the constitutional position and status" of any former colony which ceases to be a "non-self-governing territory."

This proposal represented a search for a middle way between the viewpoints: (1) Soviet condemnation of the whole colonial system and demands that many so-called non-self-governing territories should be recognized as independent; and (2) That of most of the colonial powers, who claim that they are the sole judges of when dependent territories become self-governing.

Although abstaining on the vote, the British delegate, Mr. Granville Adams, said that Britain could not accept the resolution and would not

comply with it, even if it were passed by the General Assembly. France supported Britain, while the United States and Denmark, also colonial powers, voted for the Indian proposal.

Earlier, Mr. Rao told the Committee that the role of mediation, which India has adopted in the General Assembly, had received a check insofar as he had failed to receive British agreement to one of his proposals.

This was that the eight colonial powers should inform the United Nations of "the details of any change in the constitutional position and status" of any former colony which the colonial power has decided to be self-governing.

Mr. Rao spent the weekend negotiating in private conversations to persuade the colonial powers to accept his proposition that the United Nations should put its seal on any power's decision that one of its colonies no longer comes under the provisions of the Charter applying to non-self-governing territories. (These provisions demand that the colonial powers should report

annually to the United Nations on economic, social and educational conditions in their dependent territories.)

Mr. Rao told the Committee today that the changes in his proposal, which was requested by the British delegation in the private conversations, would have reduced the resolution to a mere shadow of the original.

"I greatly regret that, in spite of my efforts the attitude of the United Kingdom remains the same," he said. "The Indian delegation attaches a great deal of importance to the willing consent of the administering powers to this resolution."

"For, after all, it is they and they alone who will have to implement it."

He told the Committee that this resolution, in its final form, would inform the United Nations within six months of constitutional developments which they consider sufficient to lift a colony out of the non-self-governing category.—Reuter.

SURPRISE WIN FOR JACKIE PATERSON

The O'Sullivan's Slug It Out With Varying Success

London, Oct. 18.—Jackie Paterson, the Empire and British bantam-weight champion, knocked out Danny O'Sullivan, a contender for championship honours, in the seventh round of an eight-round contest at the Royal Albert Hall tonight before a large audience.

It was a surprise result as Paterson, a former world flyweight champion, was having the worst of matters and was well behind on points when he unleashed a right hook which sent the promising young Londoner down for the count.

Paterson had his knees buckled by one punch to the head as early as the first round and he was warned more than once afterwards for either holding or persistently retreating.

It must have been long odds on a win for O'Sullivan when Paterson suddenly let fly one of those "desperation punches." The blow landed cleanly on the point of the jaw and O'Sullivan went down on his face and did not stir until long after the count ended.

BUT DICKIE WINS

The O'Sullivan family had consolation when Dickie somewhat surprisingly outpointed Maurice Sandeyron, the European and French flyweight champion, in an eight-round flyweight bout.

In another match on the same programme tonight, Ask, Finland's flyweight and bantamweight champion, outpointed Eddie Miller, the Australian featherweight champion, in an eight-round featherweight contest.

The Dickie, O'Sullivan-Sandeyron bout was a lively affair from the start of the bell, but O'Sullivan was warned to keep his blows up in the third round.

The two boxers staggered to toe, round for round, and then the Frenchman appeared to be getting on top.

NO IMPRESSION

During the fourth and fifth rounds, O'Sullivan could make no impression on his classier opponent and though there was not a big margin, it seemed that Sandeyron was winning the fight at this stage.

Exhibition Tour For Joe Louis

By JACK CUDDY

Manager Marshall Miles has disclosed that Joe Louis will begin an exhibition tour of American cities about November 10. Miles emphasised that "name fighters" will be used in the exhibitions instead of sparring partners. The bouts will be limited to six or four rounds of two minutes each.

Denying reports that Louis would defend his title before next June, Miles declared, "He won't defend in June unless there's a good challenge on hand by then."

Gus Lesnevich, ex-light heavyweight champion, will have his fractured little toe examined to determine if he will be able to begin training in time for a return title fight with Champion Freddie Mills at London in January.

Promoter Jack Solomons wishes to stage the match and Mills—who took the title from Lesnevich at London on July 26—has indicated willingness to defend in January.

Lesnevich's concentration on a return shot at Mills indicates that the recently cancelled bout between Lesnevich and Jersey Joe Walcott will never be resurrected.—United Press.

American Football

New York, Oct. 17.—All American Conference football results were: San Francisco 21, New York 7; Buffalo 14, Cleveland 31.

National League

Pittsburgh 7, Boston 13; Philadelphia 45, Washington 6; Chicago 63, New York 35; Los Angeles 0, Green Bay 16; Detroit 0, Chicago 23.—Associated Press.

Coming Events In The Sports World

TODAY

Lawn Bowls Open Singles Quarter-Finals: C. S. Rossetti v. J. S. Landolt; K. M. Omar v. A. J. Coelho, at KBOC, 5 p.m.; L. Sykes v. S. Yusuf, M. B. Hassan v. J. A. da Luz, at Craigengower, 5 p.m.

Tennis—Colony Open Championship: Mrs. E. Little v. Mrs. M. Chow, Ladies' Doubles; Mrs. Law Howee v. Mrs. R. Lung, Chung v. Mrs. Christiansen & Miss P. Ward; Mrs. Collico & Miss M. Ribeiro v. Mrs. Chiu & Mrs. Bradley.

Mixed Doubles: A. T. Dow & Mrs. B. Jones v. Mr. Goltz & Mrs. Steebach. (All matches start at 8.15 p.m. at the Ladies' Recreation Club).

TOMORROW

Tennis—Colony Open Championship: Ladies' Doubles: Mrs. B. Jones & Mrs. Kite v. Mrs. Standloft & Mrs. E. Little; Mrs. C. J. & Mrs. S. Steebach v. Mrs. Dawn Kent & Mrs. Sheehan.

Mixed Doubles: N. Segalen & Mrs. Slater v. A. A. Ayres & Mrs. R. Lo; T. Wai-pui & Mrs. E. Little v. E. O. Kotewall & Mrs. P. Ward. (All matches start at 8.15 p.m. at the Ladies' Recreation Club).

THURSDAY

Hockey—Army v. Navy at Bookungpo, 8.15 p.m.

BADMINTON

Malayan Bid For The Thomas Cup

Malaya has named an eight-man team—all Chinese—to bid for world badminton supremacy. The Malaysians will sail for London aboard the ss. Carthage on December 2.

There they expect to win the first world championship in the sports history of Malaya next March, when play for the Thomas Cup begins.

Malaya will be the only country in the Asiatic zone of the Thomas Cup. Her opponents will be decided between now and March by zone competition in America and Europe. Denmark, India and Britain will be her strongest opponents.

India chose not to oppose Malaya's players and will, instead, compete in the American zone. The Indians are expected to eliminate the Americans easily.

THE TEAM

The team which will represent Malaya is headed by Wong Fenn-sion of Singapore, generally considered the best badminton player in the world.

Other team members are Ooi Teck-heck, Ong Poh-lim, Yooch Teck-chye, Chan Kon-leong, Lim Lee-fong and Teoh Seng-khoon. Lim Chuan-gook, president of the Malayan Badminton Association, will be manager and non-playing captain.

So high was the standard of play in the tryouts that S. A. Dural, All-India Singles Champion, failed to win a place on the team.

The Malayan team hopes to participate in all major badminton tournaments during the winter, including the All-England championships.

Badminton, which started in India more than 100 years ago, is particularly popular in the United States, Canada, England, Australia, Denmark, France, India, Mexico, Malaya, Ireland, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Northern Rhodesia, Scotland and Wales.

All these countries are affiliated with the International Badminton Federation.

The Thomas Cup is Badminton's equivalent of the Davis Cup. It was presented for competition by Sir George Thomas, also noted as one of Britain's greatest chess players over the last two decades.—Associated Press.

Callover On The Cambridgeshire

London, Oct. 18.—There was little change among the leading fancies for the Cambridgeshire when the card was called over at the Victoria Club tonight.

Speciality remained a clear favourite at 6 to 1, but Explorer went on half a point to 15 to 2. Wisley, introduced into the betting last week at 20 to 1, was cut to 10 to 1. Solina hardened a few points to the twenties and the prices of Trinity and Kibbell were reduced, bringing them on the same mark as Impeccable at the twenty-twos.

THE BETTING

Closing prices were: 6 to 1 Speciality, 15 to 2 Explorer, 10 to 1 Wisley, 20 to 1 Solina, 22 to 1 Trinity, Impeccable and Kibbell, 25 to 1 Sterope, Asylum, 25 to 1 Parbleu, Fellbloom and Jacobite, 53 to 1 all others.—Reuter.

Bowls Semi-Finals

The lawn bowls Open Pairs semi-finals will be played at the Kowloon BGC on Sunday at 3.30 p.m. when C. Toza-Pereira and F.V.V. Ribeiro will meet E. R. Souza, Tompkins A. J. Hall and J.A. de Luz and R. F. de Luz will be opposed to W. Hong Sling and A. M. Omar (umpire R. P. Phillips).

GLENDALE OPEN

Glenadale, Cal. Oct. 18.—Ben Hogan, playing most of the way in drizzling rain, came from behind to win the \$15,000 Glendale Open today, bringing an eight under par 64 that broke the Orange County record and gave him a 72-hole score of 278.

Lloyd Mangrum, who held a four-stroke lead going into the final round, could not match Hogan'sizzling exhibition and finished third.—United Press.

AUSTRALIAN TITLE

Sydney, Oct. 18.—Tommy Burns, 146½ pounds, retained his Australian Welterweight title tonight by a points decision against Micky Tolla, 144½ pounds, in a 13-round bout at Sydney Stadium.—Associated Press.

ONE-TWO

As much as Lykke Rose outdistanced her teammate, 13-year-old Wong Yuk-bing, in the two breaststroke races in the Interport, so did little Miss Wong double the margin on the Manila opposition. Here they are pictured together last Saturday at the VRC.—Telegraph Staff Photographer.



That put him in hot water with the tennis fathers and knocked him off the tournament circuit.

Local Rugby

The Hongkong Football Club's rugby trial held last Wednesday evening proved that earlier expectations were not groundless and the club have a wealth of new talent available in addition to a fair proportion of last season's regulars. Several of the newcomers made sound impressions during the course of the trial and promise to be new powers in local rugby circles.

A further trial will be held tomorrow on the Club ground, play will be divided into three periods and all players named below are requested to attend:—

Reds (1st period):—Cassford, Lovatt, Franklin, O'Brien, De Rome, Henderson, D. Henderson, J. A. Baker, Kingston, Johnston, Bowman, Brown, Alwright, Fitzroy-Williams, Minio.

Greens (1st period):—Nelson, Moran, Campbell, Gray, Black, Morgan, Lochan, Forsgate, Meffan, Carrel, Jones, Hutson, Small, Langford, Wane.

Reds (2nd period):—Blue, Popham, Cairns, Mackie, Wald, King, Ploewen, Selator.

Greens (2nd period):—A. Taylor, Douglas, Mackay, Robertson, Williamson, Thinson, Thomson, Calvert, Pierce, Wilson, Farquharson.

Apart from the foregoing any other players in attendance are assured of a game.

Rugger Results

London, Oct. 18.—The following were the results of rugger matches played today:—

Australian Tour—Hull Kingston Rovers 17, Australians 12.

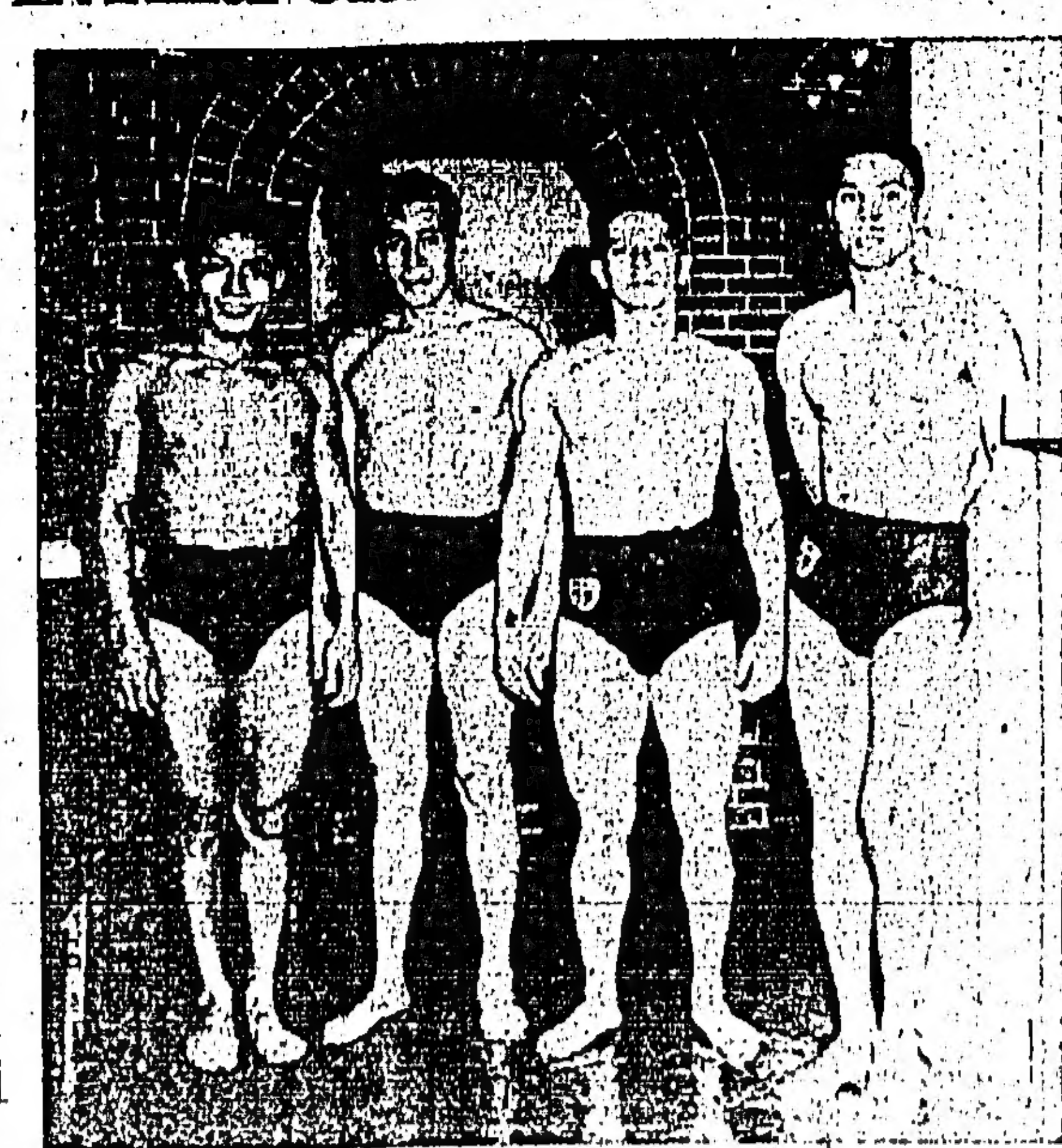
Yorkshire Cup Semi-final: Hunslet 6, Bradford Northern 12.—Reuter.

BAD OMEN

Wolverhampton, England, Oct. 18.—John Hilton, top Amateur jockey, said before the Corinthian Handicap plate today, "I have ridden 13 winners this season and 19 is a bad number to be on."

Sure enough his mount Boy Blue took two to one favourite was 8th.—Associated Press.

INTERPORT RELAY WINNERS



Hongkong did win one first place against Manila in the men's section of the Interport Swimming Match at the Victoria Recreation Club on Saturday.

In a thrill-packed race the team of four pictured above—from left to right they are Lau Tai-ping, Wilfred Lawrence, Gerry Roza-Pereira and F. Monteiro—just outswam Manila to win the 400 yards Free Style Relay.

Lawrence's tremendous effort on the third leg and Monteiro's spurt as he was about to be overtaken by Manila's anchor man will be long remembered as among the biggest moments of the Interport.

Monteiro also took one of Hongkong's two second places in the men's section of the match, in the 100 Yards Free Style.—Telegraph Staff Photographer.

PANCHO GONZALEZ FINDS IT ALL RATHER DAZZLING

By OSCAR FRALEY

Richard Alonzo (Pancho) Gonzalez balanced the national amateur tennis crown on his jet-black hair but the stalwart young Mexican from Los Angeles still finds it almost impossible to grasp his rags-to-riches success.

Joblessly riding the tennis circuit with only indifferent success, the Peck's Bad Boy of the courts, was catapulted into dazzling prominence by his final round victory over South Africa's Eric Sturges at Forest Hills.

"Phew," he grinned, the four-inch scar on his left cheek crinkling as he upended a bottle of beer. "I can't still believe it. I didn't give it a thought that I might win the championship. Just played them as they came and all of a sudden here I am, a champ."

TENNIS PAYOFF

Thus did tennis pay off once again to the smiling, happy-go-lucky young man it saved from juvenile delinquency. There was a time when it appeared that young Pancho might go the wrong way, back in the days when the loafing young band of Mexican lads known as the "Zoot Suiters" were raising havoc in Los Angeles.

But Pancho's mother had an inspiration which saved her idle son from such company. She "bought him a tennis racket when he was 13.

And the "bug" hit Pancho. There was a time when the skill he showed almost went astray anyhow. Because Pancho didn't like school. So, after two and a half years in high school, he quit "simply because I don't like it."

That put him in hot water with the tennis fathers and knocked him off the tournament circuit.

ANOTHER BREAK

Then came another break. Even though it didn't seem like it at the time, Pancho went into the Navy, and served six months in the South Pacific as a seaman aboard a troop transport. When he came home all was forgiven and he went back on the circuit last year.

Pancho didn't win anything. But he was getting back in the groove. So this season he was a tougher opponent as he won the national clay courts crown, the Jersey State Tournament and the Southampton Invitation.

Those weren't enough for Pancho to consider himself an outstanding success, not with a baby due in January to his young Mexican wife. And as Pancho admits, he had little hope of winning the nationals.

A SOLID SERVICE

But he had his six-foot-two-inch frame, and 104 pounds of weight solidly behind his service and the unexpected continued to happen.

He belted over Davis Cupper Frankie Parker, the tournament favorite, and then knocked off Czech Jaroslav Drobny, the husky Olympic hockey star.

And, in the finale, he toyed with the stylish Sturges, and showed the appreciative gallery every shot in the book.

CLUB SOCCER TEAM

The following will represent the Club and its against South China in a Second Division game at Carollis Hill tomorrow: Canton: Taylor, Mackenzie, St. Locke, Tovin, Osmar, Mackenzie, A. Urquhart, Gibson, McAdam, Barker, Kick-off 3.15 p.m.

ARCHIE QUICK: SAYS

THERE ISN'T MUCH MONEY FOR THE PROFESSIONAL

Payment of professional sportsmen is one of the burning questions of the day in Great Britain. Apart from a few top-ranking golfers and boxers and those cricketers fortunate enough to qualify for benefits, remuneration is ridiculously low.

Professionals have to go outside their sport to obtain a supplementary increment. Thus at soccer we find Lawton a typewriter manager, Matthews a hotelier, and both of them obtain wages for newspaper articles.

But the main army of professional soccer players get only £10 weekly less tax with a select few drawing a maximum 12 guineas plus bonuses.

County cricketers' pay is even worse. Twenty pounds weekly in summer and three or four pounds in winter is the average, and they have to find their own expensive gear, travelling and hotel expenses.

The majority of golfers get less than £5 from their clubs and have to rely nowadays on menage coaching and poorly-stocked shops to eke out a living. That, of course, is apart from the Delys and von Nidas of this world.

Only the Comptons, Washbrooks and Huttons reach financial stability at cricket, and while a boxing, Woodcock and Mills thrive, want of starvation wages, subject to all manner of deductions, of hundreds of struggling six-rounders?

I strongly believe that the leading amateurs make a greater net gain from their sports than biggest percentage of the pros.

How different in other countries where amateur broken-time payments are invariably higher than our professionals' pay and where cricketers, footballers, boxers and golfers, tennis and polo stars reap a rich harvest.

How can our chaps compete on equal terms, quite apart from the food-rationing question?

Immediately ahead is the cricket tour of South Africa. The professionals will be paid £450, less £180 income tax for the six months' trip.

The players have to equip themselves with dinner jacket, hats, flannels, shirts, respectable suits and shoes, cabin trunks, etc. Out of pocket expenses are naturally consequent, such as tipping etc. They will be lucky to a clear £50 each.

I wonder that, in comparison the amateurs will not be worse off, whether they have private means or not.

Yet these selfsame men drew £100,000 in test match takings last summer.

On a par is the thousands of pounds worth of skill of players of the Matthews calibre that has poured into the coffers of the Football Association for a negligible maximum wage of 12 guineas weekly.

The majority of county cricket clubs and professional football clubs would find it financially impossible to face up to an increased wage bill, but there is no reason why the national ruling bosses should not find solution to the problem.

One is to take the Football Pool's money so readily offered. Another is to run matches for collective players' wages benefit funds.

BASEBALL

MAN WITH A MILLION ANSWERS MAY NEED THEM ALL

New York, Oct. 18.—Brooklyn's Branch Rickey is a man with a million answers, and it looked today like he would need them all. Rickey said, "Nothing is sure for next year, except manager Bert Shotton."

His first problem is the 1949 outfield. He swears that Pete Reiser will never play with Dodgers again, even if it means quitting baseball.

Centre-fielder Carl Furillo finished the season with a respectable .207 average, but often bogged down both at bat and behind.

Marvin Miller is well enough, but he is not Rickey's idea of a finished Major League outfielder. Gene Hermanski batted .280 but did not live up to Rickey's expectations.

The next problem is pitching. The staff ace, Ralph Branca, accounted for only 14 wins, largely due to injuries. Rex Barney lost almost as often as he won.

Schuyler Joe Hatcher, also was just fair, and the relief pitching skidded far below par coincident with Hugh Casey's decline.

Probably the biggest problem of all, as far as Rickey is concerned, is the box office where 1948 attendance was short more than 400,000 admissions of the 1947 total.

It touched bottom on September 20 when just 3,103 of the faithful attended Ebbetts Field.—United Press.

BOUNCING CHECKS CHARGE

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—Morton Cooper, former Major League pitching star, surrendered "to the police here today on a charge of passing worthless checks."

Cooper was booked on the charge here and also ordered held as a fugitive from Cincinnati, where he was named in a similar complaint.—United Press.

PHILLIES SIGN ON YOUTH

Wilkes-Barre, Penna., Oct. 18.—Philadelphia Phillies' scout C. Y. Morgan announced today that he has signed Bobby Linskey, 18, pitcher who will be assigned to Terra Haute.

Basketball Game

The USS Oakland beat Wah Yan College 54-40 in a friendly basketball game, played at the Chinese YMCA last evening.

Wah Yan was leading 20-20 at half time.

Wah Yan: Tai Chun-wah, Chou Kai-yau, Ng Yuk-mun, Lee Chiu-ting, Chang Shu-mun, Chan Wah-lam, Tsang Yick-sung and Choi Tin-kin.

USS Oakland: Davis, Thomas, Bowers, Glover, Redick, Black, Swart, McCurry, Woolen and Lecter.

Malayan Cycling Marathon

The 1947 winner of the All-Malayan cycle event, Awthar Singh, repeated his success when he beat Ahmat Kanawi in a thrill-packed race held on the Kuala Lumpur Lake Gardens circuit on October 10.

Awthar Singh finished the distance in 5 hours 39 minutes and 15 seconds.

Twenty-three competitors, among them five Servicemen, were brought over to Kuala Lumpur, together with their bicycles, on a special Dakon flight.

Four of them completed the distance. The order of finish was: 1. Awthar Singh (Olympic Twiddlers), 2. Ahmat Kanawi (Rough Riders), 3. Edin Peters (Singapore Cosmopolitan Cycling Club), 4. A.C. Chapman (Causeway Cycling Club), 5. A.C. Grimshaw (Causeway Cycling Club), 6. Lee Moow Loong (Rough Riders), 7. Leo Wing-tin (Rough Riders), 8. T. Taylor (Rough Riders), 9. Hardinal Singh (Olympic Twiddlers), 10. A.C. Jagger (Causeway Cycling Club).

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Italy Wins Tennis

Padua, Oct. 18.—Italy beat Austria by six games to one in the international lawn tennis match which ended today. Italy won both games today, having led 4-1 after Sunday's play.

First Del Bello of Italy beat Weiss of Austria 6-4, 6-0, 4-0, 6-0, and then Belardinelli of Italy beat Redl, the ace-armed Austrian, 3-6, 7-5, 3-6, 6-4. Redl, withdrawing after two sets-all had been called.—Reuter.

ICE HOCKEY

New York, Oct. 18.—The Detroit Red Wings took the lead today in the National Ice Hockey League by beating the New York Rangers 7-0. The Montreal Canadiens are second in the table.

Other National League results were: Montreal Canadians 6, Chicago Black Hawks 2, Boston Bruins 4, Toronto Maple Leafs 1.—Reuter.

MISS BASEBALL



Starlet Joy Lansing, who's successfully hiding behind the big baseball, was named by the Drive Bostonians, Inc. "The Girl We Would Most Like to Take Out to the Baseball Game."

Miss Lansing, oddly enough, is currently making a movie in Hollywood called "Take Me Out to the Ball Game."—AP Wirephoto.

INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC CONTROL

Reconvention Of UN Commission Urged

CANADIAN PROPOSITION

Paris, Oct. 18.—Colonel W. R. Hodgson (Australia) called for a test vote in the United Nations Political Committee this afternoon on the question of instructing the Atomic Energy Commission to continue its efforts to draw up an international treaty on atomic control.

He said: "Delay is dangerous and makes the eventual task more difficult. Most of us still have hope because we still have faith in the United Nations—and if we do not have faith then there is no point in our being here."

Sir Alexander Cadogan (Britain) called on the Big Five and Canada to make "a supreme effort" to achieve agreement on fundamentals. He said that the Canadian proposal gave these six powers the chance to consult together in "a quieter and calmer atmosphere" than that provided by the General Assembly.

He transmitted to the Committee a formal guarantee that the British Government would enter the consultations with the sincere hope that they would enable the six powers to pronounce "in the near future" an agreement which would enable the Atomic Energy Commission to resume its work.

Sir Alexander said that there were two serious differences of view between the Eastern and Western representatives on this Commission.

The first was the question of when the prohibition of atomic weapons should become effective.

The Soviet Government now says that it will accept that conventions for prohibition and control should be signed simultaneously.

But although prohibition can take effect at the stroke of a pen, it may take a considerable time for control to become really effective.

VERY FAR APART

So, in reality the Soviet position still seems to be that prohibition must come first and that control may follow some time later.

Sir Alexander added: "On the control programme itself we are also very far apart."

The question is whether a simple inspection system will meet the world's needs, or whether we need an elaborate system of control.

He said that given these differences "it is not likely that the Atomic Energy Commission can usefully continue its work."

He said that in the circumstances the Canadian resolution provided the most useful compromise that had yet been put forward. Sir Alexander added: "If the General Assembly should make it abundantly clear that the Soviet proposal presents no basis of agreement, then the Soviet Government might be prepared to make some concession, which would bring us nearer to agreement."

The amended Canadian resolution recommends that the General Assembly approve the findings of the Atomic Energy Commission for international control of atomic energy and the Secretary General reconvene the suspended Commission to resume its task of submitting to the Security Council a draft treaty, or convention, incorporating the Commission's ultimate proposals.

SIX-POWER IRON CURTAIN

Faris Bey El Khoury (Syria) made a strong appeal for resumption of the work of the Atomic Energy Commission. He said that consultations among the Big Five and Canada would only lead to more deadlock with each party becoming more "stubborn." He wanted the task of finding a way of controlling and banning atomic weapons carried on in the open.

He said: "No one will know what goes on behind the Iron Curtain that will surround the work of the six powers."

Syria would vote against the Political Sub-Committee's resolution (the Canadian one) and support the Indian resolution.

Dr Julius Katz Suchy (Poland) said that it had been "proved over and over again" during the discussions that the Russian proposal for simultaneous conventions for the control and banning of atomic weapons was a "real compromise."

He said: "This is a great step in the direction of achieving results."

On the other hand, the so-called majority on the Atomic Energy Commission "has done nothing to move from its original support for the Baruch Plan, which is part and parcel of the Truman Doctrine of containing Communism at all costs."

OUTSIDE COMPETENCE

Dr Suchy said that the proposal for the six powers to continue negotiations meant "taking the whole question outside the United Nations." He compared this with the Berlin question, "which, according to the Charter is right outside the competence of the United Nations."

He said that the Indian resolution "shows the uncertainty of this Commission," but Poland could not support it, because it approved the proposals of the Atomic Energy Commission, which were no solution to the problem.

The Ukrainian delegate, Mr. Dmitri Manulsky, said: "Whether you call it 'propaganda' or not, we speak for the broad masses of people, for the peaceful people of the cities of the world, who, if the American plan were adopted, would still be exposed to the horrors of atomic war."

"Under the American plan the United States alone would have the atomic bomb, while all other countries would be debarr'd from possessing it—but this is just a reactionary Utopia."

He added that the Canadian resolution would simply have the effect of sanctioning an atomic arms race. He continued: "We are conscious that atomic energy is no longer a secret. We are conscious that other countries than the United States are working on it."

Mr. Manulsky went on: "But we know also that small countries cannot have the vast organisation necessary for the production of atomic weapons."

"We are, therefore, also speaking for the small countries seeking to launch these weapons."

S. AFRICAN RESERVATION

He said that he had noted "the profound feelings of concern with which many delegations have considered the prospect of adoption of the Canadian resolution—a measure that would be fraught with the gravest consequences."

"You speak of the majority," Mr. Manulsky continued. "But the so-called minority of the Soviet Union and the Eastern European countries consists of a population of 400 million. This equals the population of North and South America. Yet, America has 21 votes while the so-called minority has only six."

Mr. Charles de Water (South Africa), while generally approving the Canadian resolution, emphasised that the South African Government must reserve its position on the rights that would be given to any international control agency to take over the South African gold mines.

He pointed out that under the Western control plan the international agency would be allowed in certain circumstances to take over mines in which uranium, or thorium, were found, together with "any other important material."

Mr. de Water said: "That is precisely the case in our gold mines."

After the South African delegate's speech the Committee adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.—Reuter.

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Study Of An Angry Man



Commonwealth Premiers To Form A Consultative Committee

London, Oct. 18.—The Commonwealth Premiers, now meeting in London, decided today to set up a committee on consultation in the field of international and economic affairs, it was officially announced tonight.

The Conference also agreed in principle that the status of the Dominion High Commissioners should be raised.

A communique issued after today's plenary session stated: "Mr St Laurent, of Canada, was welcomed by the Prime Minister at this morning's meeting. Methods for closer consultation between Commonwealth countries were examined this morning and this afternoon."

"Special attention was paid to consultation in the field of international and economic affairs. A committee is to be set up to explore the various proposals put forward and to report to a later meeting."

"It was further agreed in principle that the status of the High Commissioners should be raised. In this case also a committee was set up to examine this question in detail and report back to a later meeting."

A possible outcome of the Commonwealth talks is that all High Commissioners will have their status raised so that they will rank with Ambassadors and have similar precedence and privileges.

A High Commissioner has hitherto ranked officially below even a junior envoy of a foreign country and that is regarded as unsatisfactory.

Another result of the Commonwealth talks may be that young civil servants from Commonwealth countries will come to Whitehall for a period of training.

High officials worked late tonight to find new and speedier means by which the Dominions could consult each other. They belonged to one of the two "short circuiting" committees set up by the conference.

Members of the second committee worked equally late trying to find new and a higher status for the High Commissioners. The two committees are the first, and perhaps the only ones to be established by the Premiers, to whom they will report back after their deliberations.

The group studying improved methods of consultation were particularly concerned with ensuring that international questions could be discussed by Dominion statesmen not only at a mature but at a formative stage.

None of the Prime Ministers at the Conference has raised any question of a Central Assembly being formed which could speak with one voice for the entire Commonwealth.

Tomorrow the Conference will resume their debate on international affairs with particular reference to the European situation. Defence will be discussed on Wednesday.

LARGE GATHERING

Today's plenary session was the largest so far. Present for the first time was Canada's Prime Minister, Mr. Louis St. Laurent, acting for the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. MacKenzie King, who is indisposed.

The past few days of informal discussion among the Prime Ministers may have widened the field of today's debate beyond that of Commonwealth communications and liaison, although these subjects made up the agenda.

Lord Jowitt, the Lord Chancellor—who is head of the British legal system—was present—doubtless in an advisory capacity. In addition to the Commonwealth chiefs, several British Ministers attended.

Among them was Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, Mr. A. V. Alexander, Minister of Defence, and Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

The Prime Minister of India, Mr. Nehru, was thought to have touched on many aspects of India's foreign relations today when he lunched with Mr. Ernest Bevin, at the Foreign Secretary's residence.

The lunch, which lasted about one hour and a half, took place between the morning and afternoon plenary sessions of the Conference. Pandit Nehru faces another heavy day of work and social engagements despite his late return last night by air from his weekend visit to Paris.

FUTURE OF EIRE

The question of Eire and her future status within the Commonwealth is understood to be one of the foremost questions engaging the close interest of Pandit Nehru and his staff at the moment.

Though India was not represented at the weekend conference on Eire at Chequers, it is believed that the views of the Indian Government are being ascertained with all the views on both sides.

Constitutional lawyers in Britain and Eire were today trying to find ways and means by which Eire could maintain her Commonwealth association in the light of her declared intention to repeal the External Relations Act maintained for the past 12 years.

The prospects of working out a formula at this stage, however, appear slight. No further meeting between Mr. Sean MacBride, Eire's Minister of External Relations, and New Zealand chief, explained the complications and embarrassments that will result from a severance of Eire's link with the Crown.

Mr. Patrick McGilligan, Finance Minister of Eire, who took part in the Chequers conference, said today that Eire was expected to repeal the External Relations Act as soon as the Dail (Eire's Parliament) reassembled in the middle of November.

MARSHALL IN A GRIM MOOD

Rome Visit

Rome, Oct. 18.—Grim and unsmiling, Mr George C. Marshall, the United States Secretary of State, arrived today for a few hours discussion with top Italian officials about "what we hope will be a prolonged peace."

Mr Marshall, whose plane landed at the Ciampino airport from Athens at 3.49 p.m., was greeted by the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Carlo Sforza, the United States Ambassador, Mr James Dunn, and Mr James Zellerbach, head of the ERP in Italy.

Mr Marshall said: "While in Rome, I look forward to the conversations with President Einaudi, president of the Council of Ministers, Signor de Gasperi and the Foreign Minister, Count Sforza."

He looked pale, but at after his hurried and busy trip to Greece. He was reported to have discussed the military and political situation with top American and Greek officials.

UNSMILING GREETING

Mr Marshall greeted the dignitaries at the airport unsmilingly. He seemed grim and intent as he reviewed the honour guard of Carabinieri. He exchanged salutes with military precision with the commander of the honour guard and spoke to him briefly.

The only time he smiled broadly was when he was asked about his mission to Greece.

Mr Marshall said: "I have already answered that one," apparently referring to the press conference he had before leaving Athens.

He refused to comment otherwise on his trip to Greece or Paris nor on the purpose of his visit to Italy. But members of his party said that "he had wanted to visit Italy for a long time and this seemed the convenient time to do it."

Mr Marshall planned to leave for Paris sometime tomorrow.

He conferred with President Einaudi tonight and then left for a meeting with Premier de Gasperi. Mr Marshall was received with full honours at the President's residence. The meeting was "cordial and no official conversation took place," it was reported.

Before meeting Premier de Gasperi, Mr Marshall and Mr James Dunn called on Count Sforza. They were in conference for only 20 minutes. On leaving, both Mr Marshall and Mr Dunn dodged reporters and stepped quickly into their car and left the Foreign Office.—United Press.

Windsor In London

London, Oct. 18.—The Duke of Windsor arrived in London today on a short visit to his mother Queen Mary. The Duke's arrival was entirely private. He crossed by boat from France and will stay at the Queen Mother's London residence until Thursday.

The Duchess of Windsor is staying in Paris.—Reuter.

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